

The Dallas Herald.

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DALLAS, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS, OCTOBER 1, 1864.

NO. 6.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
BY SWINDELLS & LANE.
W. SWINDELLS. J. W. LANE.
All Papers discontinued on the expiration
of the time for which they are paid.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TEXAS,
NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA,
HOUSTON, TEXAS, March 17, 1864.
[EXTRACT.]

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 17.
[L. Upon the petition of several citizens of Houston,
approved by the Honorable Mayor of the City, Mr. E.
[The New Orleans Era of the 13th and St.
Louis Democrat of the 7th have been received.

Official dispatches from Gen. Sherman of
the capture of Atlanta are dated on the 31,
twenty-two miles south of Atlanta. He
claims to have fairly won the place, with a
loss not exceeding 1200, while the rebel loss
is 300 killed, 250 wounded and 1500 prisoners.
Hood blew up his magazine and destroyed
seven locomotives and 81 cars loaded
with stores and left in the night. Sherman
says his army has been fighting every day
since the 5th of May, and that they need
rest.

Great rejoicing throughout the Northern
cities—Old Abe has ordered that one hundred
guns be fired in the principal cities in
honor of the victory, and has appointed a
day of thanksgiving and prayer for the
victory vouchsafed by the Almighty to the
Union cause.

Governor Seymour caused one hundred
guns to be fired in Albany on the 6th. Il-
luminations and jollifications are the order
of the day. The political campaign is open-
ing briskly. Old Greeley is out strong for
Lincoln.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 10th says:
Nothing later from either Grant or Sherman.
Baltimore, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch
to the Baltimore American, dated Berry-
ville, Va., the fourth says, the enemy still
are in Sheridan's front, and as far as can
be seen there are no indications of Early's
retreat up the valley at present.

The cavalry corps which left Rapping's
store on Friday night has returned, having
ascertained that the enemy were in strong
force beyond the Obiquan.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 6th.—Three thousand
rebel cavalry, under Williams and Robert-
son with 3 pieces of artillery, near Mur-
freesboro, Saturday morning, were attack-
ed by Gen. Milroy.

Brisk fighting occurred all day Sunday.
The rebels retreated towards Triun, fol-
lowed by Milroy's force, which made several
attacks. The Federal loss is ten killed
and wounded, including the Col. of the 2d
Kentucky, killed.

The rebel loss is thought to be larger than
ours. Milroy's ammunition having been
exhausted, he joined Rousseau's force near
Franklin. Wheeler's main force was on
Sunday six miles south-west of Columbia.

Williams' detachment is reported to have
joined him, with Rousseau closely following.
The damage done the railroad is very slight
—no bridges or trestle being destroyed.

A later dispatch reports eleven rebels
captured. Killed and wounded twenty. The
Nashville Times says a dispatch received
this morning reports Rousseau's force pur-
suing Wheeler south of Duck river.

FR. MOXON, Sept. 5th.—The steamer
Chambers from Washington, bound to New
York, put in here to-day disabled.

The destruction of the old frigate Bran-
dywine, by fire, has devolved upon the Gov-
ernment's loss of over one million dollars,
in naval stores, clothing, etc.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Gold is dull. The
Post's Washington special says that every-
thing is quiet in front of Petersburg up to
yesterday morning.

The rebels are erecting strong works
opposite our position on the left. The work
on Dutch Gap canal approaches completion.
The Commercial's Washington special
says it will require several days to arrange
the credits on the quotas of the States,
therefore the draft cannot take place im-
mediately.

CONSCRIPT.
CAMDEN, Sept. 19th, 1864.
The St. Louis Republican, 10th col. tells
McClellan's acceptance of his nomination
for the Presidency. He says, if elected,
will enforce the laws under the Constitution
as it was; favors State rights both North
and South; he knows no flag but the stars
and stripes, and is for the whole Union;
any of the seceded States applying for
admission through its Legislatures will be
admitted into the Union.

BY SUNDAY'S MAIL.

From the Houston Telegraph.
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admission through its Legislatures will be
admitted into the Union.

Se ward, in a speech at St. Louis, says the
draft will not be enforced. Maj. Gen. A. J.
Smith was in St. Louis on the 9th.

Quite a number of the leading journals
(Republican) urge Lincoln to withdraw, as
his defeat is inevitable since McClellan's
acceptance.

Dispatches from Head Quarters Army of
the Potomac, City Point, Sept. 8th, say a
great battle is imminent and inevitable, as
the armies are confronting each other on
the Weldon railroad, both strongly fortified,
and each waiting for the other to make the
assault.

ported killed. This wants confirmation.
The news from Atlanta is meagre and
unsatisfactory. I shall anxiously await
reports from your special H. P. to-morrow
morning, who is now at the front, which
will be sent forward with lightning speed.
H. A.

The following letter shows that Dr. Starr
will do his duty. We call the attention of
postmasters to it:
AGENCY P. O. DEPT. TRANS. MISS.,
Marshall Texas, Sept. 9, 1864.

Sir:—It is represented to this Agency
that thirty-four letters, loose and unmailed,
were found in a mail bag which left your
office for —, on the 2nd inst., some of
them having no mark or prepayment of
postage, or a frank, or of endorsement as
soldiers' letters with postage due.

Such a disregard of the postal laws, regu-
lations and instructions cannot be over-
looked. Mail bags are not to be made the
recipients of letters unless they are mailed
according to law; and no letter can be mailed
without payment of postage, or a proper
frank or endorsement as above mentioned.

Postmasters have been repeatedly in-
structed upon this subject. Letters presented
for mailing which are not thus prepaid,
franked or endorsed, should be returned to
the writer if known; otherwise, sent to this
Agency, as dead letters.

If a postmaster is so regardless of his du-
ties as to place letters in mail bags loose
and unmailed, it is the duty of the next
postmaster on the route through whose of-
fice they may pass, to detain them; and if
they are prepaid, franked, or properly en-
dorsed, as soldiers' letters, to mail them as
if originally dropped in his office. If not
thus prepaid, etc., to send them to the Agency
as mentioned above. And in all cases
of discovering such loose letters, the post-
master discovering them will inform the
Agency of the fact, and furnish the names
of the officers where the letters appear to
have been put in the bags, and also the
names of the officers through which such
letters last passed.—This information will
enable the Agency to know where the abuse
exists, and to correct them. Civil post-
masters shall perform their whole duty in
this respect, the usefulness of the depart-
ment will remain seriously impaired, and
the revenues upon which its existence de-
pends will be greatly curtailed.

The Agency has a small supply of wrap-
ping paper which is now distributing, and
will soon have a supply of twine. It is al-
so filling orders for blanks of all kinds, and
post bills.

Respectfully,
JAS. H. STARR,
Agent P. O. Dept., Trans-Miss.

A correspondent writes to the N. O. Picayune
from Baton Rouge, Aug. 12, as follows:
"FLAG OF TRUCE.—The steamer Laurel
Hill arrived here on Sunday evening, and
afterwards cast anchor in the river close by.
She had on board about one hundred Con-
federate prisoners for exchange. At sunrise
this morning they disembarked and proce-
ded to Redwood, about 17 miles on the Clin-
ton road. The exchange was to take place
at 12 until 2 P. M., that auspicious event (to
the prisoners at least) did not come off until
the latter period. The Federals were under
the command of Col. Landrum of the 19th
Kentucky Volunteers. They and the Con-
federates all commingled and spent a pleas-
ant time. The Confederates were accompa-
nied by at least one hundred young ladies,
the pride and beauty of Louisiana. Many
of the Federal officers were completely cap-
tivated by their appearance. A young and
gray officer told me to-day that they (the
Federals) were perfectly astonished by the
appearance the ladies presented. Each lady
had her basket well filled with provisions—
ham and waffles, custards, jellies and other
cuisine, showing there was no lack of the
sweets of life in Dixie. The Confederate
Colonel Scott, is considered a very gentle-
manly man and caused a very favorable
"notion" in the mind of his antagonist."

The Houston Telegraph suggests that
a convention of the Governors, military
commanders, and members of Con-
gress, of the Trans-Mississippi Department,
be held before the meeting of Congress.
With the Telegraph we believe such a con-
vention would be attended with beneficial
results to this side of the river, and redound
to the good of the whole country.—Crockett
Quid Nunc.

The negroes of the Methodist congrega-
tion at Uniontown, Ala., recently contribu-
ted \$1000 to the Association for the Relief
of Maimed Soldiers, and being informed
that this sum was sufficient to constitute a
life director they select Gen. Forrest for
that honor.

The Chicago Times announces that Miss
Mary Munroe, who a few years ago was a
beautiful and wealthy young lady, moving
in good society and sustaining an enviable
reputation, is now the wife of a negro white
washer of that city.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Brownsville, Sept. 12, 1864.

ED. TELEGRAPH.—Col. Giddings had a fight with the enemy yesterday
near the Palmetto Rancho, at San Martin. The Mexicans fired into our
troops from the other side of the river. A gunboat came up the river, and
sailing it a French steamer, Col. Giddings advanced towards her when
she opened with shell and shot. Our troops fell back. No one injured on
our side. Of course we had no artillery—thanks to the powers that be.

This morning, the 12th, on again moving forward found that the Yankees
had left in haste, leaving a U. S. flag (striped) two fine mules, a drum, and
other articles. Four Mexican prisoners were captured.

The French Admiral has notified the Yankees on Brazos Island that they
must not embolden the Mexicans in a war with the Confederates.
Cortina addressed a note to Canales, stating that he wished his co-operation
in an attack on Brownsville. Canales replied that he did not consider
him (Cortina) as a Mexican, but as an outlaw and a robber, and that he
would not permit any hostile demonstrations on Brownsville.

Gen. Canales has 500 men, and is fortified in the Plaza, and should he make
any demonstration on this city, he will be deserted by nearly all his men,
with the probable exception of about 70 desperadoes. The citizens of Matamoros,
also, will rise en masse and crush him.

The French have demanded the surrender of Matamoros within three days.
The forces below are now at Elacitas some 15 miles below Matamoros, and
the French forces, via Victoria and San Fernando are gradually closing in.
Whether any resistance will be made is to be seen. It is stated that Canales
has notified Cortina that he will accept his co-operation in resisting the French.

Pearce, the U. S. Consul is accused of getting up this warfare against
Brownsville, and has been notified by the French authorities that should
they gain possession of Matamoros they will not recognise him as an official
of the United States, or as a gentleman.

Gen. Drayton and staff have arrived—Gen. D. has gone below.
13th—Dispatches from below stating that the French are moving forward.
Our forces under Giddings moving up on this side, parallel with the French.
Matters are getting exciting. Three of Cortina's men were captured last
night. We have now fifteen of this stripe in the Guard house.

Major Hillested is doing good service, and has been in the saddle day and
night. Major Blucher is constantly on the alert, and too much praise cannot
be awarded to him for his eminent services during the whole campaign.

General Ford is wide awake, and has shown his wisdom in the whole cam-
paign, the results of which is so important to the welfare of the Confederacy.
The fight at San Martin has been the most important in its results; it has
convinced the Mexicans of the Cortina party, that they can gain nothing by
engaging with our forces. The flying and defeated Mexicans fled in all di-
rections, and the information they gave struck terror to the hearts of these
treacherous people, who had leagued themselves with the common enemy of
our common country to destroy us. They cannot conceive how we can battle
against fire artillery when we have none of our own. They cannot under-
stand that we are fighting for Liberty and Independence, and that no ob-
stacle, however formidable, can withstand the prowess of our arms.

14th—Several cannon fired this morning, some 7 or 8 miles below Mata-
moros. It took place about sunrise. Saw the smoke of the cannon distinctly.
Affairs on the other side are assuming a warlike attitude. Cannon are
placed at different places, and some pointing towards this town. Mexican
soldiers can be seen below town very busy. Probably throwing up breast-
works. The French flag of truce boat was fired into this morning. The
Mexicans also fired into our troops.

10 o'clock.—Heavy firing heard down the river. CARLOS.

An English paper thus describes the NEW ALABAMA:
"The new ship for Capt. Semmes, building on the continent, and which
will probably be ready toward the close of August, is reported at over four
thousand tons, and will be protected with solid steel plates, 2 1/2 inches thick.
She is to be called the New Alabama, and will be armed with Armstrong
guns. She is built for a ram, will be furnished with engines of great power,
and will possess the means of throwing scalding water on her opponents.
It is intended for her to have the very large complement of one thousand one
hundred men! Recruits are offered a bounty of ten pounds each on joining,
with five pounds per month wages, and prize money equal to that of her
commander, Capt. Semmes; in other words, the prize money is to be divided
pro rata by all on board. Most of the officers and crew of the sunken ship
will join the New Alabama. It is intended that she will commence opera-
tions near Boston, U. S. Federal ships of war are watching her
progress, and will dispute her first attempt to go to sea.

The London correspondent of the New York Herald writing under date of
Aug. 13, says:
There is a whole fleet of steamers just now in the Clyde all ready to run
to blockade a just putting in cargoes that will average in value half a
million gold dollars each. And about nine out of ten of these efforts to run
the blockade are successful. Scores of English and Scotch merchants are
ship owners and rolling in wealth now, with hundreds of thousands—several
over a million—of pounds made in blockade running.

We have received the first number of the Army and Navy Messenger, a semi-
monthly paper published by the Evangelical Tract Society, through its agent,
Mr. W. B. Norris. Rev. H. M. Smith and W. B. Norris are the editors. The
Messenger is a well edited and neat little sheet, intended for gratuitous cir-
culation in the army and navy of this department, and calculated to do an
amount of good for our soldiers in bringing them to a proper sense of their
duty to God. We wish the entire prize all the success imaginable.—Shreve-
port News.

Hon. George H. Pendleton, the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presi-
dency of the United States, is a native of Virginia, and belongs to the most
illustrious families of the country. His wife is the daughter of Francis S.
Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," and niece of Chief Justice
Taney.—Id.

The following states were represented by innumerable delegates in the
Chicago Democratic Convention: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-
chusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania,
Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri,
Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, California, Kansas and Oregon.

Kentucky sent two delegations; one, the "Regular Democratic," the other
the "Democratic Union." The Chicago Times says there were also present,
delegations from Louisiana, Nebraska and District of Columbia, but their
names are not published.

PLAIN TALK AGAINST THE DRAFT.—The opposition against the draft in the
N. H. is increasing. The editor of the Bergen County (N. J.) Democrat was
arrested last week for counselling resistance to the draft in the following
language:—"Let the press speak out in opposition to this merciless con-
scription, which has no other end than to secure the election of Abraham
Lincoln for another term of four years, or for life. There is no pretext now
that the Administration are at all desirous of restoring the Union and the
Constitution; why, then, should the people be dragged from their homes, at
the beck of a tyrant and a usurper, to murder and destroy those with whom
they should be at peace? Is there no man with nerve enough to raise the
standard of freedom for the white man of the North?"

Lieut. Gen. D. H. Maury now commands the Department of Alabama,
Mississippi and East Louisiana, with Headquarters at Meridian.
Prentice says of Sherman "he is guilty of either gross incompetency,
rock-witted mismanagement, or an aberrated understanding."

FACT IN TWO SENSES.—The nearer Gen.
Grant approaches his antagonist, the more
he goes to Leeward.